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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/057,606	01/25/2002	Catia Bastioli	13929/T/B/A	2921
75	90 03/12/2003			
BRYAN CAVE LLP			EXAMINER	
245 Park Avenue New York, NY 10167-0034			SHORT, PATRICIA A	
New Tork, IVI	10107-0054			·
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1712	
			DATE MAILED: 03/12/2003	
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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No. Applicant(s) 10/057606 Bastioli stal
Office Action Summary	Examiner Group Art Unit
	Short 1712
—The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet beneath the correspondence address—
Period for Reply	14
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET OF THIS COMMUNICATION.	T TO EXPIRE Three MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE
from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, - If NO period for reply is specified above, such period shall, by defa	a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely. ault, expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication . statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status	
☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on	
☐ This action is FINAL.	
☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance exc accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> ,	ept for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in 1935 C.D. 1 1; 453 O.G. 213.
Disp sition of Claims	
(Claim(s) 1 - 2 U	is/are pending in the application.
• • •	is/are withdrawn from consideration.
☐ Claim(s)	is/are allowed.
□ Claim(s) 1 - 2 0	is/are rejected.
Claim(s)	
	are subject to restriction or election requirement.
Application Papers	
☐ See the attached Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Dra	
☐ The proposed drawing correction, filed on is/are ob	
☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.	
☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	er.
Pri rity under 35 U.S.C. § 119 (a)-(d)	
Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority All □ Some* □ None of the CERTIFIED copies received. received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Nu received in this national stage application from the	s of the priority documents have been
Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority All □ Some* □ None of the CERTIFIED copies received. □ received in Application No. (Series Code/Serial Nu	s of the priority documents have been Imber) International Bureau (PCT Rule 1 7.2(a)).
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U. S. Patent and Trademark Office PTO-326 (Rev. 9-97)

Part of Paper No.

Application/Control Number: 10/057,606

Art Unit: 1712

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claims 1-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The terms "preferably" and "such as" render the claims indefinite because it is not clear whether the limitations following the terms further limit the claims. Additionally, it is not clear how claims 9 and 10 further limit claim 1.

Claim 15 provides for the use of the film, but, since the claim does not set forth any steps involved in the method/process, it is unclear what method/process applicant is intending to encompass. A claim is indefinite where it merely recites a use without any active, positive steps delimiting how this use is actually practiced.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed recitation of a use, without setting forth any steps involved in the process, results in an improper definition of a process, i.e., results in a claim which is not a proper process claim under 35 U.S.C. 101. See for example Ex parte Dunki, 153 USPQ 678 (Bd.App. 1967) and Clinical Products, Ltd. v. Brenner, 255 F. Supp. 131, 149 USPQ 475 (D.D.C. 1966).

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

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Claims 1-11 and 14-20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Itoh alone or in view of McCarthy. Itoh teaches biodegradable blends of aromatic-aliphatic polyester and aliphatic polyester having the melting points and molecular weights required in the claims. The blends have good heat resistance and improved tear resistance and can be used to prepare fiber, film and sheet. See col. 9, lines 10-27. The aliphatic polyesters include diacid/diol polyesters and polylactic acid. See col. 6, line 18 through col.7, line 48. McCarthy teaches biodegradable blends of aliphatic diacid/diol polyesters and polylactic acid that have good tensile, stiffness and elongation properties. See col. 2, lines 11-21. From the teachings of Itoh alone, it would have been obvious to use a combination of polylactic acid and another aliphatic polyester for their intended purpose in combination with an aliphatic aromatic polyester in order to obtain biodegradable compositions having have good heat resistance and improved tear resistance. See In re Kerkhoven 205 USPQ 1069 (CCPA 1980).

Alternatively in view of McCarthy, it would have been obvious to use a combination of aliphatic diacid/diol polyester and polylactic acid as the aliphatic polyester in the compositions of Itoh in order to obtain biodegradable compositions having good tensile, stiffness and elongation properties.

As the references do not suggest film having a tear resistance in both directions of between 15 to 100N/mm, claims 12 and 13 are not included in this rejection.

P. Short

March 10, 2003

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